forton, assistant surgeon-general; Benjamin J. Levy, as-istant paymaster-general; H. M. Vermityea, assistant istant paymaster-general; H. M. Vermilyes, assistant hier of engineers; George A. J. Norman, assistant chief of ordnauce; Joel Wilson, assistant chief of cavairy; Charles M. Bowes, assistant chief of artillery; George assistant inspector of rife practice; James W. Brinck, William P. Fowler, George H. Stevens, R. J. Nicholson, Beorge W. Smalley, S. C. Harris, Lehman Israels, Louis A. Owena, Daniel Street,

A. Owens, Daniel Strauss, S. Lester, sides.

The veteran organizations followed in the following

First N. Y. Mounted Rifles, Sergeant Armstrong. com-Fourth N. Y. Volunteer Cavalry, Captain Oliver com

FIRST DIVISION-David S. Brown, marshal; sides, Max Reece, Charles G. Dobbs, James M. Geno, W. H. Ertell, Julien T. Davies, John McMurtry. Post Drum and Pife Corps; William D. Kennedy Post, No. 42; William P. Kennedy Post, No. 42; William D. 42; Willia lam J. Kent, commander. Sause's Band; Alexander Hamilton Post, No. 182; William T. Wood, commander Portchester Band: Vanderbilt Post, No. 136; George ppelle, commander. Post Drum and Fife Corps; John Sendix Post, No. 402; J. J. Humphreys, commander. Acme Band; Edward H. Wade Post, No. 520; James Delahanty, commander. Lauten Cornet Band and Post Drum and Fife Corps; Horace B. Claffin Post, No. 578;

Lewis I. West, commander. SECOND DIVISION-William C. Reddy, marshal; David Beinert, Joseph C. Wilf, William Redmond, aides, David Belliert, Joseph C. Will, William Recimond, John Copie. Post Band; Phil. Kearny Post, No. 8; Charles E. Hyatt, commander. Post Drum and Fifs Corps; Dahlgren Post, No. 113; William McEntee, com-mander. Maurer Band, Maltby Drum and Fife Corps; Parragut Post, No. 75; R. S. Heilferty, commander. Band; W. S. Hancock Post, No. 259; W. W. Barlger, Garneld Drum and Fife Corps; Robert Anderson Post, No. 58; David W. Glibert, commander David's Island Band; John A. Dix Post, No. 185; A. W.

THIRD DIVISION -Alexander Newberger, marshal ides, Charles W. Spear, Clark H. McDonald, Louis B. Buces, Charles W. Spanker, Denton E. Macgowan. Drum and Burgis, Gerard Eanker, Denton E. Macgowan. Drum and Fife Corps; Edwin D. Morgan Post, No. 307; Lawrence Freeland, commander. Post Drum and Fife Corps; Cameren Post, No. 79; Jacob Schneider, commande Drum and Fife Corps; George G. Neade Post, No. 88; William E. White, commander. Post Drum and Fife Corps; Adam Goss Post, No. 330; Martin F. Conlin, commander. Post Drum and Fife Corps; Naval Post, No. 516, P. H. Grove, commander; Guesas of Naval Post, No. 516. Naval Post, No. 400, of Pennsylvania. 66th Regiment Band; Peter Cooper Post, No. 582; M.

FOURTH DIVISION-Henry S. Trass, marchal; aides, Samuel Burghill, John M. Scarles, H. Ratchford. Stam-ford Band; James C. Rice Post, No. 29; William Palmer, commander. Post Drum and Fife Corps; General James Shields Post, No. 68; John O'Connell, commander. Sons of Liberty Fife and Drum Corps; Summer Post, No. 24; James M. Smith, commander. Post Band; J. L. Riker Post No. 62; William Robling, commander. FIFTH DIVISION—Henry Riceber, marshal; sides. Post Band; J. L. Riker

Adam Ackerman, David Morrissey, John Mullen. Band; Koltes Post, No. 32; Frederick Letzelser, Post Drum Corps; Fred. Hecker Post, No. 408; Post Drum Corps; Fred. Hecker Post, No. 408; poss, commander. Farrell Drum and Fife Corps; John A. Rawlins Post, No. 80; John J. Bowes, com Post Band; Phil. Sheridan Post, No. 233; S. Dexter

Bingham, commander. SIXTH DIVISION—Charles F. Golden, marshal; aides Thomas B. Spratty, Jacob Schurer. Post Band; Stein-wehr Post, No. 192; Fred Levy, commander. Post Drum and Fife Corps; James McQuade Post, No. 559; Carl Leschhorn, commander. Post Drum and Fife Corps; Veteran Post, No. 436; J. J. Keenan, commander. Post Band; General Michael Cortoran Post, No. 427; J. Burns, S. V. C., commanding. Post Drum and Fife Corps; John A. Andrew Post, No. 234; Samuel E. Sexton, com-Post Drum and Fife Corps; Thad Stevens Post,

SEVENTH DIVISION-Robert J. Cirde, marshal; SEVENTH DIVISION-Robert J. Cifuc, marsdat, aides, S. V. Phelon, G. C. Bowar. Post Band and Drum and Fife Corps; Reno Post, No. 44; P. S. Biglin, commander. Post Band; A. S. Williams Post, No. 804; George Pfitzer, commander. Ferrero's Band; Volunteer Post, No. 450; F. H. Bachmann, commande Band; General Thomas F. Meagher Post, No. 507; G. W. O'Neil, commander. Post Drum and Fife Corps; Hans Powell Post, No. 638 , Thomas H. C. Kinkaid, command Post Drum and Fife Corps; Horace Greeley Post, No. 577; George H. Moore, commander. Post Drum and Fife Corps; Joe Hooker Post, No. 128; William J. Barry,

EIGHTH DIVISION -Samuel F. Peane EIGHTH DIVISION—Samuel F. Pease, marshal; sides, George C. Waterman, S. H. Meliroy, J. M. La Costa, Post Band and Drum Corps; Nosh L. Farnham Post, No. 458; J. J. Finn, S. V. C., commanding. Post Drum Corps; Andrew Jackson Post, No. 500; William T. Norris, S. V. C., commanding. Post Drum and Fife Corps; Geograph Post, No. 186; James V. Byrne, commander. Bloomer, Drum, and Fife Corps; Geograph George, B. Bedgwick Post, No. 165, and Fife Corps; General George B. McClelian Post, No. 552; T. Fitzpatrick, commander. McClellan Fost, No. 552; T. Fitzpatrick, commander. St. John's Band; Abraham Lincoln Post, No. 13; James Boylan, commander. Drum Corps; William G. Mitchell Post, No. 550; John S. Eillsen, commander. L. Aspar-wall Post, No. 600; William F. Kirchner, commander.

NINTH DIVISION-James Campion, marshal; aides omas Flood, Isaac Exeteine, John Lyons. Flute and rum Corps; Veteran Zouaves; Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Drum Corps; Veteran Zouaves; Lecutenant-come Interpet P. Sheelaan, commanding. Seventy-third Regiment New-York Veteran Volunteers. Drum Corps; Seventy-third New-York Veteran Volunteers (Second Pric Zouaves); William Sweeney, commander. Fortieth Regiment New-York Volunteers; Colenel M. M. Cannon, commanding. nd New-York Veteran Volunteers; Eugene Su Ivan, commander. Sixth Regiment New-York Veteran Volunteers. Band; Sixth Regiment New-York Veteran Volunteers: Band; Sixh Regiment New York Vetoran Volunteers; Captain Charles E. Hutberer, commanding. Bixty-second Regiment Veteran Volunteers (Anderson Zou-aves); Major William H. Baker, commanding. Thirty-eighth Regiment Veteran Volunteers; General T. H.

bart Ward commander. TENTH DIVISION-John F. Nesbit, marshal; sides, Colonel Thomas Lynch, John McMasters, P. M. Rellly. Mission Band; Veteran Corps 69th Regiment; Captain John Piggott, commander. Lindell Band; Montgomery Light Guard of Boston; T. F. Doberty, commander Meagher's Irish Brigade; Captain P. J. Healy, commander Drum and Bugle Corps; P. H. Sheridan Camp, No. 1, Regular Army and Navy Veterans; William E. Morris, commauder. Irish Volunteer Drum and Fife Corps; Second Battailion Irish Volunteers; Major William F. Kelly, commander. U. S. Grant Drum Corps; U. S. Grant Hose npany, Ninth Ward; John J. Barrett, commander. ELLVENTH DIVISION—Clarence Holmes, marshal

aides, E. A. Biacklow, A. Berdagni, F. Favier, Joseph Vogedes, Thomas Harrison. Eleventh Regiment Drum and Fife Corps; 11th Regiment Veteran Association, N. G., S. M. Y. Highland Pipers and Drum and Fife Corps; Highland Guard; Captain Thomas A. McBain, commander. Des Gardes Lafayette Band; Battalion Des Gardes La-Des Gardes Lalajette Band; Battalion Des Gardes La-fayette; August Gross, commander. Liberty Guards; S. L. D'Avstreme, commander. Peekskill Cornet Band; Peek-skill Academy Cadets; Major B. F. Ryatt, commander. Jesse R. Reno Comp. Sons of Veterams; Captain T. W. McKnight, commander. Veteran Zonave Camp, Sons of Veterans; William J. Munroe, commander. J. J. Seasion Drum and Fife Corner, J. J. Seasion Camp. No. 20, M. E. Drum and Fife Corps; J. J. Scanton Camp, No. 82; M. S. nor, commander. Excelsior Camp, Sons of Veterans in Sherman Beatty, commander; Veteran Camp, No. 15: Captain Thomas Lally, commander. Grenadiers Rochambeau; F. Richault, commander. Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society; L. Fauerbach, superintendent. wardian Society; L. Fauerbach, superintendent.

TWELFTH OR FLORAL DIVISION — George H.

Cooper, marshal; aides, George W. Jones, Andrew Scanlon, Authory Burk, Martin Cox.

The route of the procession was down Fifth ave. past the reviewing stand at the Worth Monument, to and through Fourteenth-st., up Broadway to and through Seventeenth-st., around Union Square and down Fourth-ave, and Broadway to Tenth-st. From that point the regiments marched to their armories

down Fourth-ave, and Broadway to Tenta-s:
that point the regiments marched to their armories and the veterans went to the cemeteries to decorate the graves of their dead comrades.

There were no great crowns at the reviewing stand in Madison Square. Pienty of room was supplied for holders of tickets to stand up on the wooden seats. The police arrangements at the stand were in charge of inspector Steers, supported by his handsome captains and his editeient patrolimen. A little before the head of the procession reached Madison Square a carriage brought up Governor Hill, Vice-President a carriage brought up Governor Hill, Vice-President Morton and Judge Van Hoesen. Other carriages landed prominent people until the reviewing group was complete. Besides the Governor of this State and the Vice-President, the reviewing stand held Mayor Grant, General Howard, Grand Marshal will-lam P. Walton, Harrison P. Clark, State Commander of the G. A. R.; Joseph Harfield, Junior commander of the G. A. R.; of the United States; Congressman McKinley, the orator at the memorial observances in the evening; General Joseph C. Jackson and Edward Atkinson. There were present on Governor Hill's staff the following members: Generals Porter, Boberts, Varian, Bartlett, Stokes, Earie and Bryant and Colonels Judson, O'Donohue, Hilton, McClellan and Russoll.

The procession came in view about ten minutes before to o'clock. The weather made it uncomfortable.

and Colonels Judson, O'Donoue, fitton, and Russell.

The procession came in view about ten minutes before 10 o'clock. The weather made it uncomfortable for bare heads at the beguning of the parade, but before the review was finished the unhappy weaters of wercoasts were willing to pawn them upon reasonable terms. Muddy streets caused trouble to even the best disciplined organizations that went by, but the last organizations that passed travelled in botter form over dryer blocks of stone. When the 1st and 2d Retteries, N. G. S. N. Y., had rastled by the Old Guard appeared and formed a line in front of the stand facing the reviewing stand. It acted as an accort to the Governor when he went away. It was about 11:10 a. m. when the procession was over.

FOR FEDERAL AND CONFEDERATE ALIKE.

FOR FEDERAL AND CONFEDERATE ALIKE.
Fort Medroe, Va., May 30.—The Grand Army Posts
from Norfolk, Portsmouth, Hampton and the Soldiers'
Home decorated the Union and Confederate graves in
the National Cometery at Hampton to-day.
Birmingham, Ala., May 30.—Memorial Day was observed in Birmingham, although bud weather intertend comewhat with the services. The G. A. R.
Post and the Confederate Votorans' Association united
to a joint celebration, and together they decorated
the graves of Federal and Confederate duad.
Atlanta, Ga., May 30.—O. M. Mitchell Post, G.
A. R., decorated the graves in the National Cemetery
at Marietta to-day. Arrangements had been made
for a general celebration of the day with an oration
by Dr. J. G. Armstrong, of Atlanta, but beavy rains

by Dr. J. G. Armstrong, of Atlanta, but heavy rains provented this. A protty feature of the day was that after decorating the graves in the National Cometery

the Grand Army men went to the Confederate Ceme-tery near by and decorated the graves of the dead

A BIG DAY FOR BROOKLYN.

THE PARADE UNUSUALLY LARGE.

GRAND ARMY MEN ESCORTED BY THE SECOND BRIGADE OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The sun broke through the clouds in time yesterday for the President to review the Decoration Day parade in Brooklyn under clear skies. One of the finest displays over made in the streets of the city was that presented by the marching column of Grand Army men and other organizations, escorted by the Second Brigade of the National Guard. Fully 15,000 were in line. The situation of the grand stand, on the side of Fort Greene Park, between Willoughby and De Kalb aves., gave an admirable opportunity for great or awds of people in the park, which is above

the street level, to see the troops.

While the President was receiving citizens at the house of Joseph F. Knapp, the organizations to take part in the parade formed in the neighborhood of Bedford and Division aves., with the right resting on Broadway. Grand Marshal H. W. Knight had his beadquarters at Bedford-ave. and Ross-st., and his staff, led by Adjutant-General B. R. Corwin and Assistant Adjutant-General J. D. Bell, reported to him at that point. The line was formed according to the orders of the grand marshal, and at 10:30 the column was set in metton.

A great crowd of spectators was massed on both of Bedford-ave. as far as the eye could reach, and the soldier boys and the war veterans were undly cheered. The troops marched in Bedford, Lafayette, Clermont and Willoughby aves. to Washngton Park, where the right halted and all the organizations dressed to the left along the curb. When the ranks were formed the President rode down the line, while each band played " Hall to the Chief."

It was 12:30 p. m. when the review began. The line was led by a squad of mounted police, preceding Grand Marshal Knight and his staff, United States Artillery, marines, and fourteen companies of sailors showed the Regular Army drill General James McLeer commanded the entire Second Brigade, including the 13th, 32d, 47th, 14th and 23d regiments and the 3d Battery. The troops were in the State service uniform of blue, with white belmets, belts and leggings, except the 23d Regiment, the members of which wore their new gray uniforms, with white epaulets and black helme's with gold braid. The war veterans of the 48th, 14th and 165th New-York Volunteers bore their tattered flags and were loudly cheered. The war veterans of the Police Department led the way preceded by a band. The colored posts attracted dozen of the organizations of the Sons of Veterans, with their boy bands, made a good showing. A with their boy bands, made a good showing. A battalion of letter-carriers bore beautiful flags and two bodies of public-school boys marched with much precision. The Knights of Sherwood Forest and licemen with their red shirts made a picturesque ending to the pageant. The wagens bearing flowers for the soldiers' graves brought up the rear.

up the rear.

With Harry Lee Post were three girls, dressed respectively in red, white and blue satin, and designated by the words "Fraternity," "Loyalty," "Charity."

After passing the reviewing stand, the route was continued to Flatbush-ave, and Hauson Place, where the other organizations were dismissed, and the Grand Army of the Republic posts were formed in five divisions to go to the various cemeteries.

CHEERS FOR THE PRESIDENT.

HOW HE PASSED THE DAY IN BROOKLYN

A RECEPTION AND A BEVIEW OF THE PARADE-

LUNCHEON AT THE BROOKLYN CLUB. President Harrison spent Wednesday night at the ne of Joseph F. Knapp, at Redford ave. and Ross-st. Brooklyn, and shortly after he arose yesterlay fnorning a crowd began to collect in the neighborhood of the house. Long before breakfast was over many of the 1,200 people who had been invited to meet the President were in the parlor waiting for him to appear Out in the street the crowd was so great that it was with difficulty one could move about,

A little after 8 o'clock the President and his enter ainers sat down to breakfast in the house of E. C. Wallace, adjoining that of Mr. Knapp. Those present at the breakfast, which was served by Delmontco vere: President Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Knopp, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Wallace, Private Secretary Halford, J. S. T. Stranahan, Mayor Chapin, St. Clair McKelway and Congressman William C. Wallace. The members of Grant Post, Grand Army of the Republic, formed the guard of honor in front of Mr Kname's house while the President was there. At 9:30 the party started for the reception room.

The President took his place at one end of the large room to receive the guests. Henry M. Calvert, Past Commander of Grant Post, took his stand beside the President and introduced the guests to him. The latter turned them over to Mayor Chapin and Mayor consigned them to Mrs. Knapp.

During the reception the procession was passing in

front of the House. Half an hour before all the troops had gone past the doors of the house were closed and those who remained in the house had an informal chat until the last of the parade had passed. Then the President, Police Commissioner James D. Bell and Secretary Tracy got into a carriage and rode to the reviewing stand at Fort Greene. In carriages following were Mayor Chapin, Past Commander B. W. Corwin, Joseph F. Knapp, Russell Harrison, Congressman Wallace, Dr. Behrens, Secretary Windom and Bernard Peters. As the President's carriage, drawn by four black sorags, moved along the streets from Mr. Knapp's house to the reviewing stand General Harrison was greeted with every mark of enthusiasm. His arrival at the grand stand was the signal for a burst of deafening applause and the waving of handkerchiefs and flags by the people in the windows, on the steps and in every available spot where a view of the President could be obtained.

After mounting the reviewing stand the President reviewed all of the parade, seeming to be par-ticularly interested when the Grand Army men, carrying many tattered and discolored battle-flags, passed along. After the last of the pro-cession had passed be again entered his carriage and rode to the Brooklyn Club, in Montague-st., where a luncheon was served. All of the party except Secretary Windom went there, and he returned to this There was another crowd in front of the Brooklyn Club, which beartily cheered the President as he alighted from his carriage.

He was received at the door by H. H. Wheeler and William C. Smith and conducted upstairs to the large private dining-room, where he was introduced the members of the club and their guests by Mr. the members of the club and their guests by Mr. Wheeler. At the table with the President were secretary Tracy and Messra. Smith and Wheeler. There were about seventy-five men at the huncheen, which was begin at 2:20 o'clock. Shortly after 3 o'clock the President, secretary Tracy and Police Commissioner James D. Bell got into one carriage and Russell Harrison and Private Secretary lialford into another, and then were driven to Jersey City, going by the Bridge and the Cortlandt-at, ferry. Secretary Windom did not know that the President was going on the Congressional Limited, which starts at \$1:52, but he was on hand to go on that train himself and was surprised when the President's party arrived at the station shortly after he did.

\$159, but he was on hand to go on that train binsell and was surprised when the President's party arrived at the station shortly after he did.

A good-sized erowd had collected in the ferry-house in Jersey City and they cheered the President as his carriage came off the hoat. Then the carriages were driven around the waiting-room and inside the station, when the party alighted and entered President Roberts's priavite car, which was attached to the Congressional Limited.

Washington, May 30.—The President and Private Secretary Halford returned to Washington from New. York about 10 o'clock this evening.

BEYOND THE CITY LIMITS. PROCESSIONS AND AMUSEMENTS EVERYWHERE THROUGH THE SUBURBS-MONUMENTS

DEDICATED. The observance of Memorial Day in the suburbs was even more general than usual. Everywhere there were processions by the Grand Army of the Republic and picuics and other amusements by those who thought less of the deeper significance of the day, while business was almost entirely suspended, In Jersey City Van Houten and Wilson Posts paraded

Hood's Saisaparilla 100 D0868 sallo as one

All Tired Out from the depressing effect of the change assess, or by hard work and worry-you need the as. building up, nerve strengthening effect of Hood's aparilla to give you a feeling of health and strength m. Sold by all druggists. Be sure to get Hood's.

and decorated the graves of soldiers. The Jersey City Yacht Club had its sunual opening and the Pavonia and Dauntless Yacht Clubs had races. It was also the day for annual games of the P. H. O'Nelli Association and the Scottish American Athletic Club. The procession in Newark was a fine one, there being about 2,500 men in lines as well as about fifty carriages, containing the Mayor, Aldermen and invited guests. Nearly the whole fire department also took part in the parade. The procession at New-Brunswick was also an unusually large one. In Westfield a soldiers' monument, given by citizens to

Westfield a soldiers' monument, given by citizens to Winfield Scott Post No. 73, Grand Army of the Republic, was unveiled.

The usual celebrations, as well as various amusements, were general in Westchester County and also on Long Island. At Maspoth a monument was dedicated in Mount Olivet Cameter; by Robert J. Marks Post, No. 65, of Newfown. The Grand Army posts and other organizations on Staten Island paraded along the north shore and decorated the soldiers' graves in the various cemeteries. The number of in the various cometeries. The number to the island through the day was large.

THE DAY AT WASHINGTON.

APPROPRIATE EXERCISES AT ARLINGTON AND ELSEWHERE.

FLOWERS FOR THE GRAVES OF SHERIDAN AND LOGAN-A MONUMENT TO GENERAL

PAUL UNVEILED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, May 30.-Memorial Day here dawned with leaden skies and a breeze which portended rain; later the clouds vanished but reappeared before the formal exercises at Arlington had ended and gave the eterans and their friends a thorough weiting. Washington during the war for the preservation of the Union, was a main centre of military operations so now, twenty-four years afterward, it is a chief centre of the annual services which recall the toil, the struggles and the supreme sacrifices of the men who laid down their lives in the cause of American nationality and human freedom. In the eighty National emeteries which guard the ashes of men who died for that cause are the graves of more than 316,000 Union oldiers, and more than 148,000 of the tablets over those graves are marked with that word of sad signifi-"Unknown," an "official" word and not a happy one to place over the sepulchre of a patriot. Within a radius of sixty miles from Washington lie ten of these cometeries with the graves of 51,000 Union dead -about one-sixth of the great army which lies entombed under the shadow of the Stars and Stripes between the shores of Long Island and the banks of the Rio Grande and the Golden Gate. On the heights of for the thirty Grand Army of the Republic Posts, each Arlington lie buried 18,000 Union dead—an army greater than Washington ever commanded; yonder at Fredmuch attention from their fine appearance. Half eriqksburg the aggregate exceeds 16,000; at Alex andria, 3,500; at Culpepper, 1,368; at Antietam, 4,700; at Soldlers' Home, 5,700; at Ball's Bluff, where the gallant Baker fell, 25. Not all of these graves were decorated to-day, but at every cemetery memorial exercises were held, and the ceremonies were unusually solemn and impressive.

The Grand Army of the Republic had concentrated its efforts upon Arlington, and the ceremonies there were upon a larger scale than elsewhere. Attorney-General Miller was the representative of the Adminis tration at that place. General D. S. Alexander was the orator of the day, and the poem was delivered by Eugene F. Ware, of Kan-as. The invocation was made by filshop Hurst, and appropriate music was rendered by the Marine Band and the Mozart Club, and a salute was fired by a battery of artillery. General Sheridan's tomb was specially decorated by the ladies of the Potomac Relief Corps, and a monument to Gabriel R. Pani was unveiled with an appropriate address by Chief Justice Charles Drake.

At the Soldiers' Home, Major S. S. Rockwood de livered an oration, and colonel Dewitt C. Sprague read an original poem, while similar offices were performed

an original poem, white similar offices were performed at the Congressional Cemetery by the Hon. W. W. Curry and George B. Fleming respectively. Flowers were strewn over teneral logs as tomb by a committee of the Logan Guard of Honor.

At 8t, Matthews Charch mass was celebrated at 0 o'clock for the repose of the soul of General Sheridan and for the soldiers who fell in havie. The children of General Sheridan occupied the family pow. Mrs. Sheridan was not present on account of sickness. The attendance at Arlington was unisually large and included a number of distinguished persons. Mrs. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. McKee and Dr. Scott, of the White House, arrived shortly before mon and brough a bouquet of flowers, which was placed on General Sheridan's grave. General Schofield and staff, Sentators Sawyer and Manderson, Civil Service Commissioner Lyman and Pacent Commissioner Mitchell were mer Lyman and Pacent Commissioner Mitchell

also present.

A large party of prominent people left here to-day for the Antietam battle-field to take part in the Decoration Day coremonies. Among them were Representatives McComas, of Maryland: Butterworth, of Ohio; Bayne, of Pennsylvania, Herrman, of Orgon, Geer, of lows, and Chealle, of Indiana.

GENERAL WOODFORD AT GETTYSBURG. HIS BRIEF GRATION TO AN ASSEMBLAGE IN

THE NATIONAL CEMETERY. Gettysburg, Penn., May 30 (Special).- Notwithstanding the threatening weather, the people of Gettysburg bers to do honor to the memory of the dead in the National Cemetery. The exercises were under the direction of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic. The graves were strewn with flowers by the children of the public schools. Prayer was offered by the Rev. H. A. McKnight. John M. Krantz, sectetary of the Battlefield Memorial Association, introduced General Stewart L. Woodford, of Brooklyn, as the He said in part:

"My words shall be brief. The threatened storm warn me to be brief. But there is no need of a speech at Gettysburg; the place with all its memoria s. wi h a l at Gettysburg; the place with all its memoria s, with a lits associations, with all its history, and with all its prophecy speaks as human lips can never speak. Nor are many words fit here. There has been but one speech ever made here. When Abraham Lincoln dedicated this cemetery, he spoke as one of the prophets of Israel might have spoken, with the inspiration of God. Here was taught the gospet of American liberty and nationality for all the centuries. To-day you have seen the entire meaning of the war; you have seen the forces that saved and shall long keep this Nation. I could not keep back tears, nor would I, when, over the pare where our serried ranks had fought and where our dead are sleeping, I raw the school children move in their beautiful columns, scattering flowers on these graves as they marched, I thought they lustrated the principles of the Nation, freedom for men and the education that makes freedom possible and useful. Let us take some meaning from the service. Why did these men die here! They gave the last sacrifice which men can give. They stepped from life into death. They left all, left wife, children and home. Did they die that we might buy votes at elections, wrangle in parties might buy votes at elections, wrangle in parties, chest in caucus and conventions, and that men might live unworthy lives! They died that 'government of the people for the people and by the people should not perich from the earth.' Lot us go out with a higher, a nobler purpose, not that the Republican or Democratic party may succeed, out that the Republic may be strengthened and perpetuated. Oh, by the graves of Gettysburg, if we would keep the Nation free and pure, let us pledge ourselves now and here, Republican to Democrat, Democrat to Republican, citizen to citizen, that henceforth we will be jorel and true some of one common Republic. Thus shed God give to the Nation enduring life and abiding blessing."

The bonediction was pronounced by the Rev. J. R. Dunkerly, General Woodford spole only instruments. The speech was much prulsed for its excellence and regret was expressed for its brevity.

SOLEMNITIES IN OTHER TOWNS AND CITIES. A FLAG PRESENTATION AT WASHINGTON'S

WEADQUARTERS-GENERAL SHERMAN IN PHILADELPHIA.

Newburg, N. Y., May 30 (Special).-In the morning Fullerton Post, No. 589, held special services at the grave, in St. George's Cemetery, of the policeman. Robert A. Montgomery, who was murdered two years ago to-day in NewYork. He belonged to Reno Post. which remembered him in an appropriate way. The floral decorations at Montgomery's grave were elegant. Among them were two handsome silk flags and a floral knapsack, sent here by Reno Post of New-York. In the afternoon Ellis and Fullerton Posts were joined by Judson Kilpatrick Post, which arrived here at 3 o'clock, after decorating the General's grave at West Point. The procession went from the Newburg Academy to Washington's headquarters, followed by the school children, to whom was presented a beautiful slik United States flag by Ellis Post, No. 52. An address was made by the Rev. W. K. Hall, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, and the grave of Uzel Knapp, who died at ninety-nine, the last of Washington's Life Guards, was decorated.

John McClinchy, a Wall Street broker, came here a

few days ago and having some spare time inquired for Lieutenant James P. Barr, whose name he noticed in the directory. He was informed of Barr's death, three or four years ago. It seems that they were close friends in the Army. Mr. McClinchy gave orders for a fine floral piece to be laid on Barr's grave.

Philadelphia, May 30 (Special).-The observance of the National holiday was general. Early in the morn-

ing a detail from Meade Post, Company G, of the 1st Regiment, and a large number of received Lafayette Post No. 1 e Post No. 140, which turned out received New-York City, which turned out with full ranks and made a handsome appearance. The Post was accompanied by Channeey M. Depew, John P. Plummer, Floyd Clarkson and others. The veterans marched to the new vacant store of the Girard estate, in Market.st., below Twelfth-st., where they were given a lunch, served by the daughters of the patriotic women who used to serve the passing regiments with coffee at Washington-ave, a generation General Sherman arrived at the same time, and with Mr. Depew and others was driven to the Union League, and there held a levee for several hours. At oon the members of Meade Post assembled to the number of 200 at the headquarters, Eleventh and Chestnut ets., and formally received Lafayette Post of New-York. General Sherman reviewed the procession from the balcony of the Union League, after which, in company with Governor Beaver and General Slocum, joined the procession to the burial grounds, near Fairmount Park. This evening the distinguished guests dired at the League. All the Posts of the city turned out. All of the Camden Posts are out today, and not a single soldier's grave was missed. Baltimore, May 30 (Special).-The principal observ

ance here of Memorial Day was at Loudeun Park. Great wagonloads of flowers were carried thither and the hundreds of soldier graves in the National Cemewere covered with roses and liltos. One hundred singers of the Oratorio Society, led by Professor Harry Saunders, sang several beautiful choruses. Grand Army ritual was performed by the department commander, George F. Wheeler, department chaplain, the Rev. E. C. Allard, and other officers of the corps. George C. Hazleton, of Washingto delivered the oration. Over 500 veterans marched in the procession to the cemetery. At Mt. Carmel Cemetery Burnside Post, No. 22 had charge of the onies and the orators were Henry Stockbridge and William M. Marine. The soldiers' graves in other cemeteries were not forgotten. Showers of rain interfered with the ceremonies, and many of wives and daughters of veterans were drenched while strewing the graves with flowers. Appropriate exer-cises were held at Fort McHenry. Elisworth Camp cises were held at Fort McHenry. Elisworth Camp No. 1. Sons of Veterans, Lieutenant W. P. Hagadorn, marched to the fort, where they were received by the garrison in full dress uniforms. The regulars escorted the visitors to the cemetery, where a large crowd, with handsome floral offerings, had assembled. The Francis Scott Key Monument Association and several church choirs reedered the music. The Sun-day-schools then scattered the flowers over the graves of the dead soldiers. The Rev. R. H. Pullman made the address. This evening memorial services were held in the theatres and post halls.

Wilmington, Lei, May 20 (Special) Memorial Day

wilmington, Dei., May 30 (Special).—Memorial Day was more generally observed in this city than ever sefore. It was made a legal holiday in this State by he last Legislature and this added to the interest alcen in its observance. The grave of Admiral algorithms are supported by the last legislature and this city, was decorated algorithms as also were those in the smaller cemebries. This afternoon a procession of 1,000 of the ritional Guard, the Grand Army of the Republic roles and other organizations, with the city officers and Council, marched through the principal streets. and Council, marched through the principal st of the city to the Wilmington and Brandywine C tery, where the graves of General Thomas A Smyth other soldiers were decorated and the custon salutes fired.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 30.-Decoration Day was observed here by a parade of the military companies, the Grand Army of the Republic and other bodies. Exercises were held at the Opera House in the evening, he address being given by General H. A. Barnum, of

Trenton, N. J., May 30.-The day was more generally observed here, and the procession to the ceme-teries was larger, than for many years. Patterson Post, James T. Page Memorial Association, and other organizations came from Philadelphia to decorate the grave of General George II. McClellan. New-Haven, Conn., May 30 - The Vateran Memorial

Association of West Haven, while decorating the graves of twenty-three of their dead this morning, did not for get the grave of a Confederate soldier in the same com-City of Mexico, May 30, via Galveston.-Decoration

Day was duly observed by American ladies in this city, who went to the United States Cemetery, provided with an abundance of flowers, and descrated the soldiers' monument. A thoral slag was placed over the monument marking the graves of soldiers who fell in 1847. Many thowers were sent to the cemetery by United States Minister Ryon. At the banquet in the evenin General Frishte and Minister Ryan both made speeche

GLANCES HERE AND THERE

The man who says he is the tallest policeman or is Henry W. Graham, of the Broadway Squad. He is so tall that a six-footer has to look up at him and he seems taller than he is for the eason that he lacks the usual retund build of New-York policemen. He stands almost six feet seven in its and his blue belieft towers high above the heads of any crowd in which he may find him-Not satisfied with being a policeman and i giant, Graham takes great pride in several of his ther accomplishments or endowments. If a man a touch of disdain in his voice; "th, yes, I am pretty tall." His intenation expresses far more than his words, for what he means is that he could tell a will tell about his bicycle riding, his baseball playing and his qualities as a general athlete. He says that in addition to being the tallest man on the force h thinks he may venture to assert that he is the only policeman who rides a bicycle. He is a member of the New-York Bicycle Ciub and he rides a 60 meh wheel. He is also a ball player and says that he has often played with the "\$10,000 Kelly" and "Baby has often piayes with the Anson's on the Chicago team during 1884. He says that he was a substitute on Anson's nine at that time, playing first base. Graham is a good billiard player playing first base. Graham is a good billiard player and he speaks with pride of having "played a friendly game with many of the crack players." He is a sprinter and an all-round athlese in spite of his six feet seven, as he says. If any one doubts his statements he will show a number of newspaper items about some of the things he has done. He was appointed on the force on June d, is-85, and is twenty-live years old. Any one who has never seen "the tallest man on the force" may find him in lower incomway during the afternoon. And if any one wants to hear the story which he giant can tell about himself he has only to speak out, for he is as good-natured as he is tall and as proud of his "record" as he is good natured.

"When do I sell the most trunks and bags!" said the proprietor of a trunk store a few days ago. "Well, just about this time of the year, I think. You see this is the season when people begin to go away, whether it is to Europe, to the country, or to the mea-shore. There is not such a great difference in my sales, for trunks and bags are made to last for some years and people do not have to lay in a new stock every summer. Still when a trunk gets old a summer's hard usage will generally lay it on the shelf, and it is, as a rule, replaced at the beginning of the next season. so this makes our sales greatest about this time of the year. We do not have much trouble in making sal-People usually know what they want, and do not waste much time in making a choice. There is one exception to this rule, however. A years woman who is going away for the first time as a belle, or one who has just come out, is hard to please. She does not snow so much about packing as those who are old so much about packing as those who are out a and she thinks that no trunk is big enough, and he dishles to get an immense one. I think now liers underestimate the capacity of a trunk one-half. What class of people buy the most is! Actors and actresses. They need a great of them and they wear them out quickly.

The writer asked the man who guards the ticke chopper at one of the clevated stations, the other day, if he ever allowed people to go through without a ticket. "Oh, yes," he said, "or rather we trust them for tickets at the window and run the risk of having to pay for them ourselves. They must be regular patrons of the road, though, who travel up and down patrons of the road, though, who travel up and down so frequently that we get to know them well. You see, sometimes a man has just about time to catch a train, but cannot stop to make change, and if we know him well we let him go through. There is not a particle of danger of losing the money, for he always remembers to pay up the next time. If he should forget to do this is should not his store to call his aftention to the matter. Some times absent minded people find when they get to the window that they have not brought a cent with them. They are the most grateful of all for a favor. And did you ever notice that a regular patron of the road who gets on the train at the same station every day never has any pennies showed out at him for change? These are worked off on strangers."

WHY TROY TRIES DRIVEN WELLS.

WHY TROT TRIES DRIVEN WELLS:
From The Albany Argus.
Tray is trying to discover some way in which to reduce its present high water rates and thinks it has found the solution in the driven-well system. The price of water has caused laundeners no little amount of increased expense, and to large consumers the mater was one of vital importance, and heads of firms at once began to look for some feasible plan of securing a bountiful supply of water for laundry use at the lowest possible rate apart from the city's system. Some of the laundeness even went so far as to say that it would be necessary for them to remove their concerns from the city unless the rabes for water were quickly reduced. The plan of using delven wells meets with general favor, and it is thought that enough of these would answer every purpose required.

Shrewsbury Tomatoketchup. There can be no substi-

SERVICES AT THE GRAVES.

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS AND DECORATIONS.

CROWDS GO TO THE TOMB OF GENERAL GRANT -POSTS WHICH HONORED THEIR DEAD

COMRADES.

Not less than 5,000 people attended the memorial ervices at the tomb of General Grant in Riverside Park. Early in the day it became a centre of attraction. The programme was in charge of U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, G. A. R., of Brooklyn, assisted by the Harlem Company, B, of the 71st Regiment of the National Guard. Other organizations present were Erastus S. Tefft Post, No. 355, Commander G. S. King, of Brooklyn, and the Ninth Ward U. S. Grant

Hose Company, of this city.

A floral arch over the entrance to the tomb was inscribed in large letters of red immortelles, "Enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen." A tribute which met with a great share of attention was handsome floral design placed upon the upper side of the tomb, and the card attached showed that it was sent by the Chinese Minister at Washington. On the opposite side of the tomb was a floral piece from George G. Meade Post, No. 1, of Philadelphia. The interior of the tomb was filled with flowers of every discription.

Grant Post did not arrive upon the scene until nearly 4 p. m. It was escorted by a plateon of Brooklyn police composed of veterads of the war. As Commander George A. Price began the exercises by reading the appropriate service from the Grand Army ritual, the United States man-of-war Galena, stationed in the river below, fired the first of a series of minuta guns, which were continued throughout the ecremonies. The oration of the day was delivered by the Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, of Morristown, N. J., "The New-York Christian editor of vocate." It was an eloquent eulogy of the life and character of General Grent.

Company B of the 71st Regiment fired a salute of three volleys over the tomb, and Chaplain Gallagher pronounced the benediction. "Taps" was sounded upon the bugle and the people slowly dispersed as the sun approached the Orange Mountains.

The Farragut Statue in Madison Square had been tastefully decorated by a detail of Farragut Post, No. 75, G. A. R., R. S. Heilfelty, commander. The post itcelf went to Philadelphia to join the George G. Meade Post, No. 1, of that city, in the celebration of the day A laurel wreath encircled the head of the statue, and the broad folds of a tri-colored sash of silk adorned the bust. Just below the figure of the hero, fronting on Fifth-ave., a shield of red, white and blue immortelles appeared, on which was inscribed in carmine the words: "Our Admiral." On each side of the pedestal two floral anchors, wrought in the National colors, were suspended, and other patriotic designs added to the pleasing effect of the decorations. Grand Army flags, arranged in clusters, ornamented the base, while a liberal display of petted flowers formed a beautiful many-colored groundwork in which the structure seemed to stand.

The Worth Monument was not decorated, and what was still more strange, the statue of William H. Seward, Lincoln's Secretary of State and New-York's favorite son, was also wholly neglected.

The observance of the day at Greenwood was hindered by a pelting shower, which began at 3 o'clock and lasted nearly an hour. All the soldiers' graves, however, were decorated with flowers and flags by the various Grand Army posts, and services were held at many graves. Horace Greeley Post, No. 507, listened at the grave of Horace Greeley to an oration by L. M. Lawson. In his eloquent tribute to the memory of Horace

Greeley, Mr. Lawson said that Greeley's career presented the most eager, positive and industrious personality that bad been known on this continent ince the Colonies became States of the Federal Union. Greeley would have been a great man in any country, in any progressive movement, and in any age of which there were historic accounts. He would have been on the same level with Cavour and Garfbaldi, in Italy; Daniel O'Connell and Parnell, in Ireland; Kossuth in Hungary; Midhat Pacha in Turkey, and with the luckless Arabi in Egypt. He was the most influential writer of his time, and The Tribune was the very lexicon of liberty. While Lincoln, who, without Greeley, could never have been President, arote the decree of Emancipation, it was to Greeley that history would assign the credit of having extinguished slavery on this hemisphere. After Henry Clay he was the most powerful champion of "The American System." Horace Greeley, Victor Hugo and John Bright were three mighty and benevolent giants, types of rare and rugged genius, whose further rezence might be safely left to the appreciative judgment of mankind. Peter Cooper Post, No. 582, marched to the grave

of the man after whom it was named, preceded by Bayne's 60th Regiment Band. The graves of Major-General George C. Strong and lirevet Brigadier-General Samuel Graham were decorated with flags and flowers by the George C. Strong | Nation. Post, No. 534, and appropriate services were held. At the exercises at the grave of Lieutenant-Colonel
E. A. Kimball by Kimball Post, No. 100, Mrs. Kimball presented to the post a beautiful silk flag. The monument erected by the city of New-York to its cititens who were killed during the war and the Soldiers' Plot were handsomely decorated. Among the other costs and organizations that held services or decoated the graves of comrades, either in a body or by committee, were Joe Hooker Post, No. 128; Stein chr Post, No. 192; John E. Bendix Post, No. 402; wear Post, No. 192; John F. Bennix Post, No. 482; N. L. Farnham Post, No. 453; Mitchell Post, No. 559; James Monroe Post, No. 607; Barbara Freitchle Post, No. 11; John A. Rawlins Post, No. 80; Sedgwick Post, No. 180; Robert T. Lincoln Post, 0. 62; J. L. Elker Post, No. 62; Adam Goss Post, to, 100; Gilsa Post, No. 204; Charles R. Doane Post, No. 400; Horace B. Claffin Post, No. 578; Rankin Post, No. 10; Thatford Post, No. 3; Phil Sheridan Post, No. 1, of the Independent Army and Navy As-sociation; 130th Regiment Volunteers' War Veteran Association; Hawkins Zouave Association, 9th Regiment Volunteers; 14th Regiment War Veterans, and 1st Scott Life Guard, 4th Regiment Volunteers. Memorial services were held in Trinity Cemetery

by John A. Dix Post, No. 135, at the grave of Gen-

eral Dix. The chief address was delivered by the Rev. Clarence Buell, of St. Luke's Protestant Epis copal Church. After the benediction the graves of all the veterans in the cometery were decorated. Members of Lloyd Aspinwall Post, No. 600, assisted in the work of decoration. There are about sixty veterans buried in Trinity Cemetery, among them being Generals Wetmore, Satterlee and Fandford, Major Ogniby, Caprains Elliott and Henry, and Lleutenant Farker. While the graves were being decorated in the churchyard, Inside Trinity Church one of the most important of the yearly church festivals was being celebrated. It was Assension bay, the day when the church is annually consecrated. Bisnop Potter delivered the aldress and the lev. Dr. Dix was the celebrant. The church was decorated with beautiful flowers and special pains were taken with the musical part of the services. all the veterans in the cometery were decorated

consecrated. Hisnop Potter delivered the aldress and the lev. Dr. Dix was the celebrant. The church was decorated with beautiful flowers and special pains were taken with the musical part of the services. The outh kegiment vetoran Corps remembered the temb of Major-General incinard Montgomery, which stands at the Broadway end of St. Paul's Church, and decorated it with floral designs and flags. Other graves in the churchyard were also remembered by various organizations. The Phil Rearney Post went to the Trinity Churchyard, where Phil Learney to the Trinity Churchyard, where Phil Learney in the beneath the mass of norsi decorations and flags. The monument to the memory of those who died in the war of the Revolution was unadorned, not a flag or a flower being pinced there. This was true also of the status of usedige Washington, at the Sub-Trionsury and Washington's headquarters, in Broad-st. The largest of the crowds at the more remote Brooklyh suburban bemeleries was at the cemetery of the Kvergreens. The Abel smith. Harry Lee, G. K. Warren, Devins and Kensey Posts of the Grand Army held separate services at their various burial plots or elsewhere in the cemetery. The Rev. S. Gifford Nelson, Colonel Hargerity, and Past Commanders Unional Colonel Hargerity, and Past Commanders Unions of the G. K. Warren Post, whose plot was newly decorated with urns presented by the women of the post. Mark D. Wilber delivered the oration for the Abel Smith Post and Commander George W. Brown and Tunis G. Bergen for Harry Lee Post, The 1st uniformed regiment of the Knights of Pythias also decorated the graves of former members of their order.

At Cypress Hills Cemetery there was another large crowd which scaltered through the grounds to atjoin the services of Perry Post, Ford Post, Dupont and Mansfield Posts. The pricipal feature of the exercises was the ceremonies of the latter post, which took place in the new grounds on the Jamaica Road which belong to the National Cemetery. The Rev. Dr. Thwing made the presented the oration wa

cavary and among the other posts which furned out or sent delegations were Shields, Barbara Erettchie, Philip H. Kearny, Wadsworth, McQuade, Meagher and Adam Goss, Daniel Douglerty spoke from a platform near the monument on the observance of the day.

REUNION OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. The Society of the Army of the Potomac will mee

n Orange, N. J., on June 12 and 13. The society and corps meetings and banquet will be held on the first day and an excursion to West Point will be made on the following day. Cortlandt Parker will be the orator and Will Carleton the poet. The President, the Secretary of War, General Sherman, General Schoffeld, and other army officers are expected to be



THE CONTEST NOT IN VAIN.

CONGRESSMAN M'KINLEY ON THE RESULTS OF THE WAR

MEMORIAL MEETING IN THE METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE-MAYOR GRANT PRESIDES.

The memorial exercises of the Grand Army of the Republic at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening afforded entertainment to a large audience. They consisted of addresses and of recitations and music, in which Miss Dora Wiley, Master Albert Weinstein, Frederick Harvey, Henry E. Dixey, Thomas W. Keene, the New-York Bank's Glee Club and the United States Army Depot Band took part. Among those on the platform were Judge George M. Van Hoesen, chairman of the Memorial Committee, Gen eral O. O. Howard, General George A. Sheridan, ex-Justice Frederick G. Gedney, C. C. Shayne, the Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton, General Joseph C. Jackson.

Judge Van Hoesen called the meeting to order, and

introduced Mayor Grant as the chairman. The Mayor was warmly received. He said: For your very cordial greeting I am profoundly grateful. To your committee I return my ordial thanks. As the entertainment provided is quite extensive, the presiding officer will confine himself to performing the duties dels

gated to him. After a musical interlude, Congressman William McKinley, jr., of Ohio, was introduced as the orsing of the evening. He was received with prolonged applause when he arose to make his address. He said

in part: The Grand Army of the Republic is on duty to-day, but not in the service of arms. The storm and the sleet, the bivounce and battle line, have given way to tributes to our fallen comrades. The service of the day is far more to us than to those in whose memory it is performed. It means nothing for the dead and everything for the living. It teaches us the price of National liberty, and teaches us to guard that which they left us.
Decoration Day is creditable to the living and honorable to the dead. No other country has honored her private soldiers as we have ours. Other nations have decorated their great captains, knighted their great commanders, and raised pyramids and triumphal arches to their memory. We shower equal honors of all, irrespective of rank in the field or condition at home. (Applause.) Our patriotism recognizes no titles, spuras (Applause.) Our patriotism recognizes no titles, spuras all distinctions, and the soldlers who fell in the field or

fought and since died, of whatever rank, are equally cherished in the hearts of our people. From the beginning of the Civil War we recognized the services of rank and file. After dwelling upon the sublime spectacle afforded by the quiet return of the great armies of the Union

to private life after the war ended, Mr. Mckinley

continued as follows: My fellow-citirens, when the war began we knew little of the losses to come. We only knew that the land of our fathers was threatened. And we knew little of the re-sults to follow. We thought the Union to be saved was the Union as it was, little heeding the teachings of his that wars cannot fix in advance the scope of their influence. The result overleaped the purpose of the war and brought emancipation to 4,000,000 slaves and placed in the Constitution of the United States civil and political equality to every citizen of this country. That was not the original purpose. Man's purposes were averuled, but not from man came the result; it came from the Great Ruler of the universe. The settlements of that war must stand as the irrestatible decrees of the Nation. (Great applause.) They must not be misinterpreted or changed, but must be acquiesced in in spected. Our black allies must neither be deserted not foreaken, and every right must be given to them. Then

ought for that flag in war, and it must secure them every constitutional right in peace. (Prolonged applause.) At the close of the exercises the entire audience united in singing "America"

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW-YORK, MAY 30-ABRIVED. Steamer Lahn (Ger), Helimers, Brensen May 22, Southampton 23, with mide and passengers to Octrichs & Co.
Steamer Old Dominion, Couch, Richmond, City Point and
Norfolk, with mide and passengers to Old Dominion Sa Co.
FOREIGN PORTS.

QUEENSTOWN, May 30—Arrived, steamer Celtle (Br). Smith, com New York on her way to Liverpool (and proceeded).

HOW HORSES ACT IN BATTLE.

From The San Francisco Chronicle.

From The San Francisco Chronicle.

"It is remarkable how quickly horses adapt themselves to the military service," said Capiain Cox. "Every artilleryman knows that they learn the bugle calls and the evolutions quicker than the men, as a rule. For one thing, they soon acquire a uniform gait, which is about the same as the 'route step' or the usual marching step. If the horses did not acquire the same gait as the infantry, there would be varying distances between the different arms of the service—that is, between the infantry and the cavairy, artiflery and the commanders and their escorts.

"In the drills in the artiflery service the borses will themselves preserve their alignment as well as the infantry. I shall always remember one illustration of this trait, which I noticed at an exciting and critical period of a battle. In order to save some of our infantry from being surrounded and captured, I quickly mounted the cannoneers on the guns, and put the whole battery at a dead gallop across a streth of meadow about half a mile wide. I was quite accustomed to such sights, but when we were half-way across the field I neticed the array, and for a nonment I was lost in admiration of the manuficent picture. Every driver was plying whip and spur, the great guns were rocking and thundering over the ground, and overy horse, recking with foam and full of animation and excitement, was straining every muscle as straight line drawn along in front would have touched the heads of the lead horses in front of the six guns. That was an artillery charge, one of the most thrilling sights in the evolutions of war.

"It is surprising how quickly they learn the bugle calls. After we had been in service same time my first serguant asked me what call that was, as the bugle blew some command. That's a pretty question you ask, I said. How in thunder do you know how to march?" I don't know, he said, 'but my home knows.' Let the first note of the feed or water call be blown and there will be a terrible stamping, kicking and there was a wild

the men could hardly get out of the way quickly enough.

"When it comes to battle, a horse seems to know everything that is going on; but he does his duty nobly, and seems to be in his element. He enjers into the spirit of the battle like a human being. He shows no fear of death, and it is singular that if his mate is shot down he will turn to look at him and seem pleased. A horse in my battery was once struct by a piece of shell, which split his skull, so that one side was loose. The difver turned him loose, but hi walked up by the side of the gun and watched the firing, and when a shot was fired would look away is the direction of the enemy, as if to see the effect of the shot. When a shell would burst near by he would calmly turn and look at it. When he saw his own place and galioped back to the catson with the rest. When he lieutenant pushed him aside to put in another horse, he looked at the other one sorrowfully while he was being harnessed up, and when he seemed to realize that there was no further use for him he lay down and died. The lieutenant strongly asserted that he died of a broken heart.

"At the time that Adams's, Jackson's and Preston's brigades charged no at Murfreesboro some officer was killed and the brigades were driven back. But the fallen officer's horse had not been taught to refresh, and he did not. He just came at full speed through the battery, and I tell you he looked simply grand. He was a large, fine animal, his nestrils were extended wide, his eyes fairly blazed, and he clutched the bit with his teeth as ne came on. He came like the wind, and with his saddle-flaps flying he looked as if he were flying himself instead of running. Every body gave him a wide berth, and I calked to the higherty that I would give \$100 to the man who would catch him, but no one tried it, and he is running for all I know of himse "When it comes to battle, a horse seems to know the does his duty